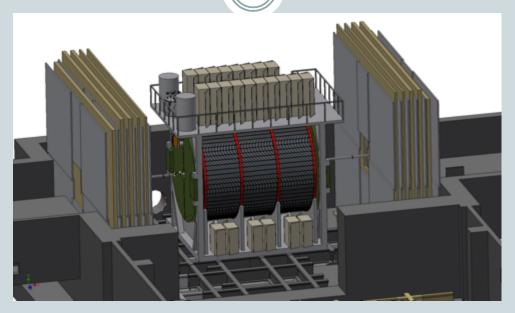
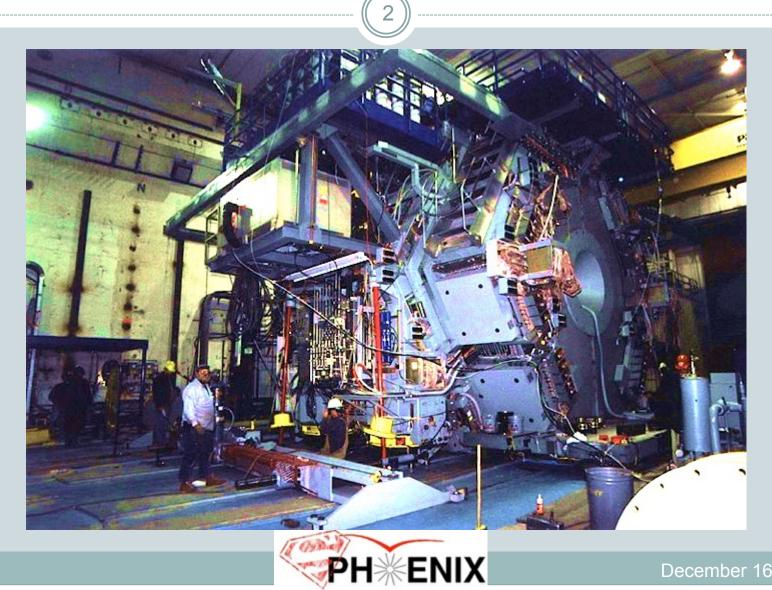
SPHIENIX Magnet Assembly and Installation at 1008



DON LYNCH
DECEMBER 16, 2014

BAJBAJR Experiment at SILAC



BAJBAJR Magnet

3





sPHENIX Superconducting Solenoid Magnet Design Specifications

The sPHENIX superconducting solenoid magnet was formerly the BABAR magnet. It has the following characteristics:

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Central Field 1.5 T Max. Stored Energy 27 MJ

3060 mm

3513 mm

1.2 kA/ mm2

4596 A

2.57 H

Main Coil Parameters

Mean Diameter of Current Sheet

Current Sheet Length Number of layers

Operating Current

Conductor Current Density

Inductance

Cryostat Parameters

Inner Diameter Radial Thickness Total Length Total Material (AI)

Outer HCal Steel

ID/OD Length Weight

Doors (each)

ID/OD Thickness

Weight

2840 mm 350 mm

350 mm 3850 mm ~ 126 mm

1780/2595 mm 6010 mm

320 plates @

1.44 metric Tons ea = 461 metric tons

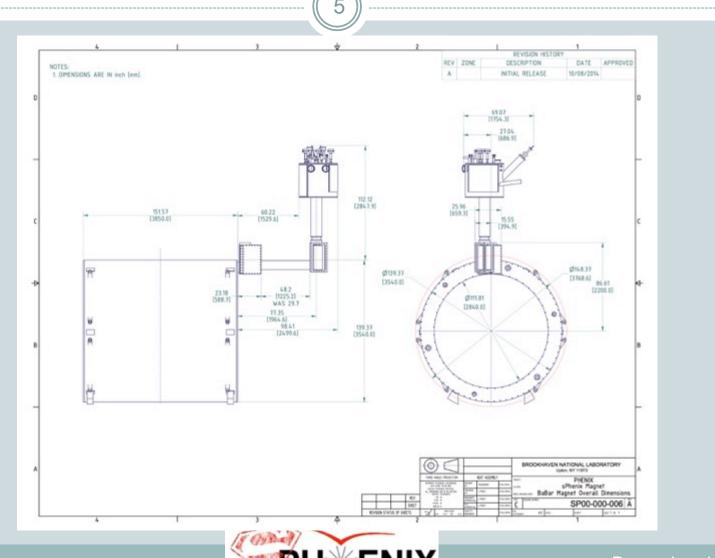
562/5190 mm

30 mm

50 metric tons



Magnet Envelope Dimensions

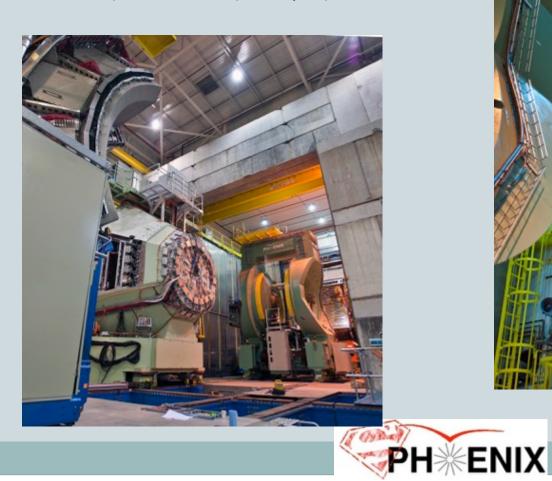


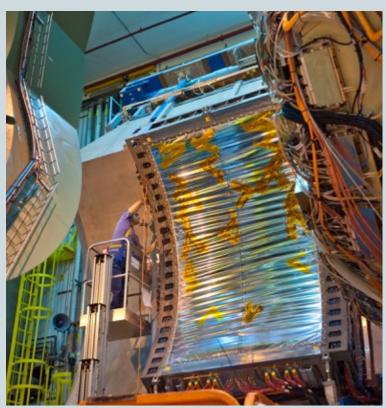
sPHENIX Assembly Plan

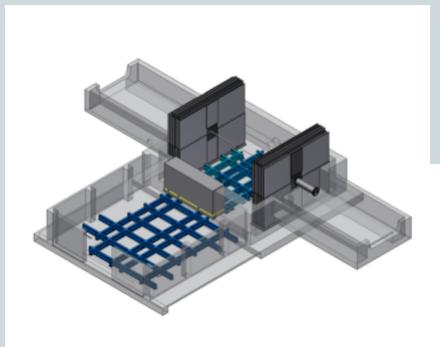
6

After completion of run 16, the existing PHENIX detector will be decommissioned and all major components will be disassembled and disposed of per the s PHENIX decommissioning plan. This

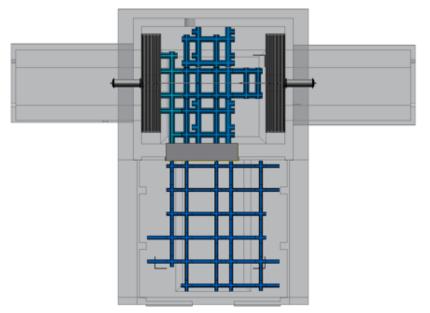
is expected to be completed by September 2017.





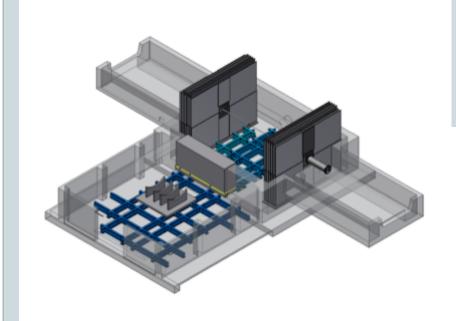


- After Decommissioning of PHENIX, Cryogenic and electric infrastructure support for magnet and detectors can begin. 9/11/17
- BES II, run 1
- After run shield wall disassembled but base remains in AH so that Assembly of detector base and magnet assembly can be worked on in AH 6/1/18

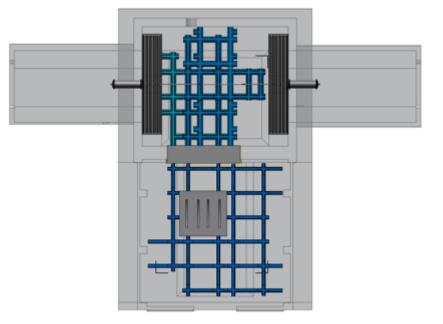






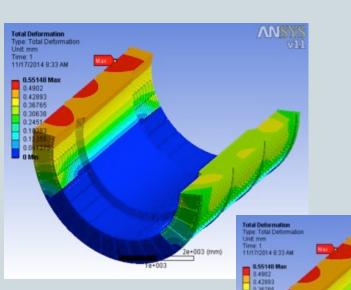


 Central Pedestal (CP) base and HCal support assembled at 1008 AH. Starting 9/1/17

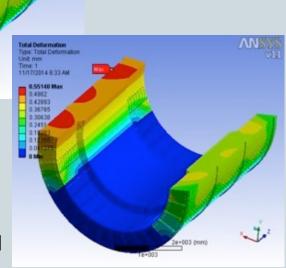




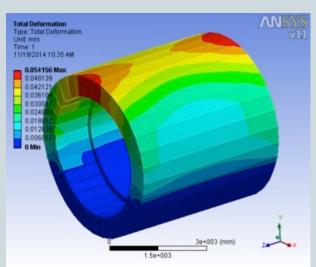
Outer HCal Cradle Support Analyses



Anatoli Gordedev currently analyzing stresses and deformations due to various design options for the cradle support of the Outer HCal and internal temporary support required to maintain circularity

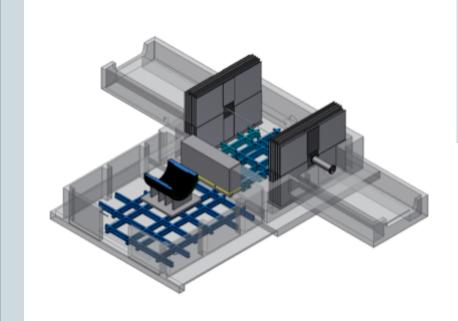




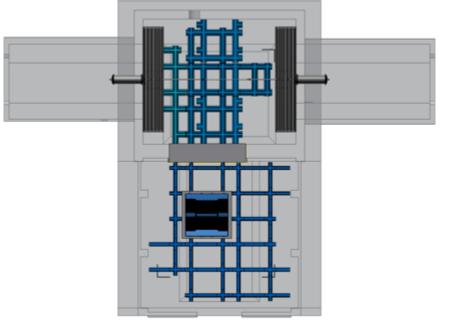


Support structure for magnet stack extension has not yet been designed. Conceptually, temporary support will be provided for partial detector magnet test, and support will be integrated into upper rack service platform for permanent installation.





 120 degree of Outer HCal transported to 1008 AH (first Outer HCal Module ready for installation 12/2/19)





Lifting the Magnet



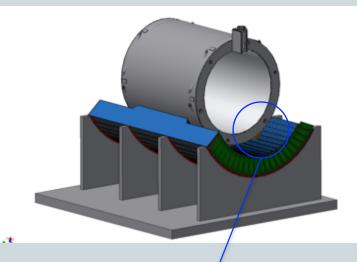
The magnet will be lifted with same slings and spreader bar as in 912 after receipt from SLAC, except shipping frame is removed.



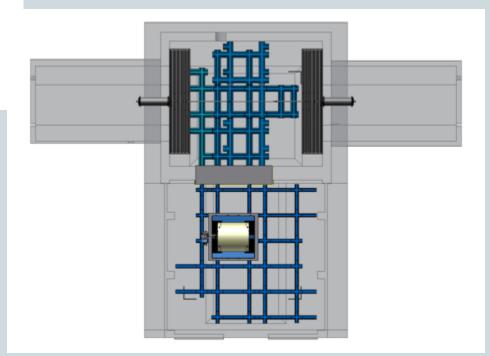
 Magnet will be transported to 1008 from 912 on BNL air-ride truck, backed through the PHENIX roll-up door (18' wide x 21.5 feet high), Picked by 40 ton crane using slings and spreader bar and placed on Outer HCal mounting pads.







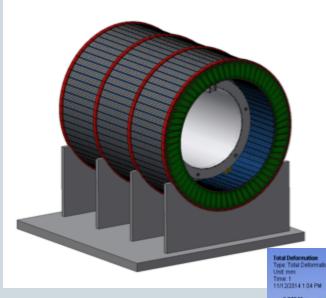
 Design of Magnet mounting pads and alignment plan is in development. Alignment specification of magnet to Outer HCal/nominal beam orbit is being determined.

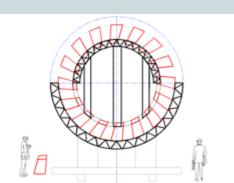


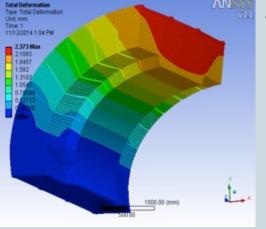


Assemble Full Outer HCal





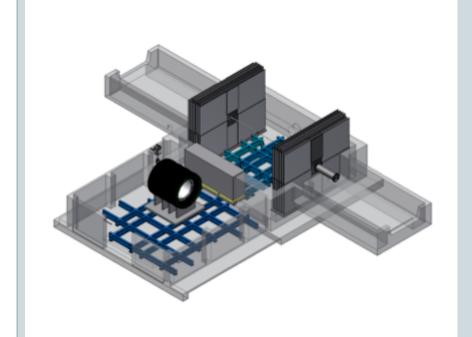




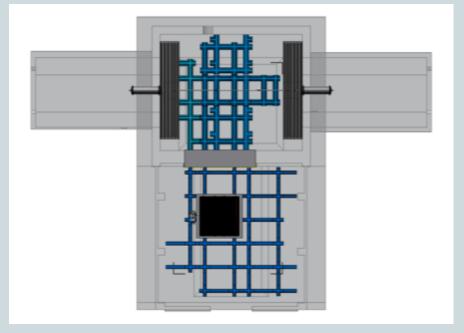
- Remainder of Outer HCal transported to 1008 and assembled around magnet. (Last HCal module ready for installation 1/24/20)
- Note: during HCal assembly temporary internal support (to be designed) will be utilized to assure that magnet does not structurally support HCal during assembly. Each HCal module weighs about 7-8 tons and will be lifted into place using the AH 40 ton crane.
- After assembly Outer HCal is self supporting and temporary internal supports are removed.





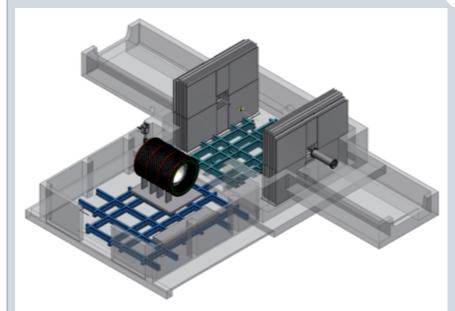


• Align the magnet to the outer HCal

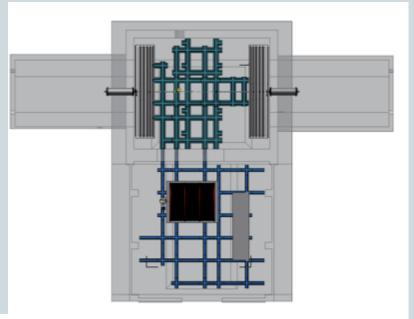






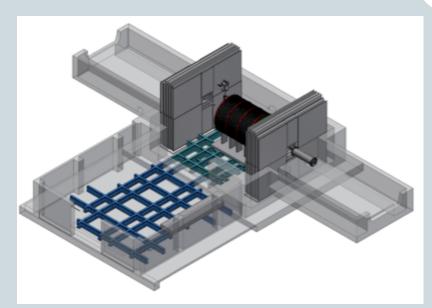


· Move shield wall base to side of AH



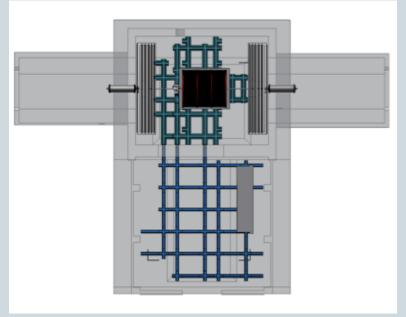






 Move Magnet & Outer HCal Assembly to IR for magnet testing and mapping

(shown without end caps)

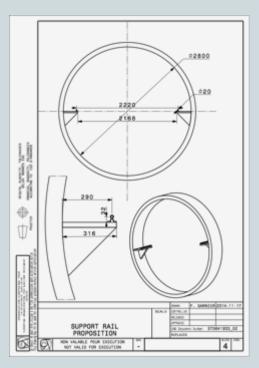




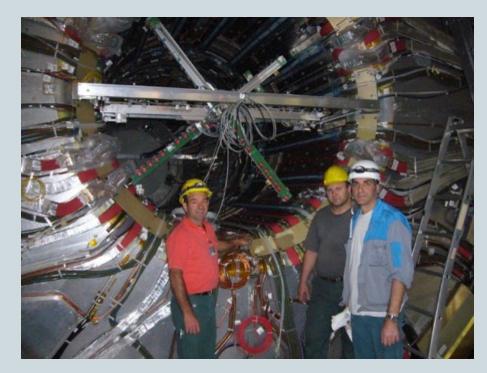
Magnet Mapping



Magnet mapping using the existing CERN mapper that was used for STAR and recently ATLAS



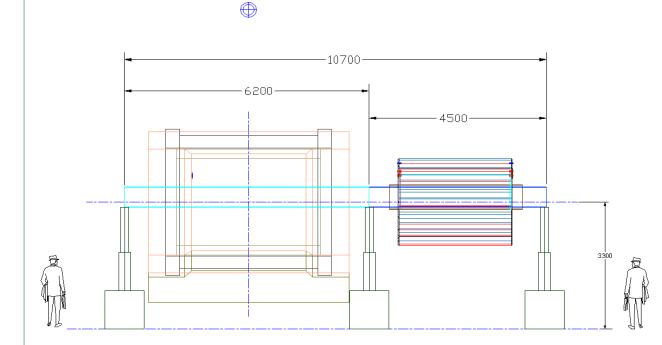
suggested supports





SPHENIX INNER HCal ASSEMBLY AND INSTALLATION





Inner HCal is assembled outside of Magent and inserted into magnet on a temporary beam support.

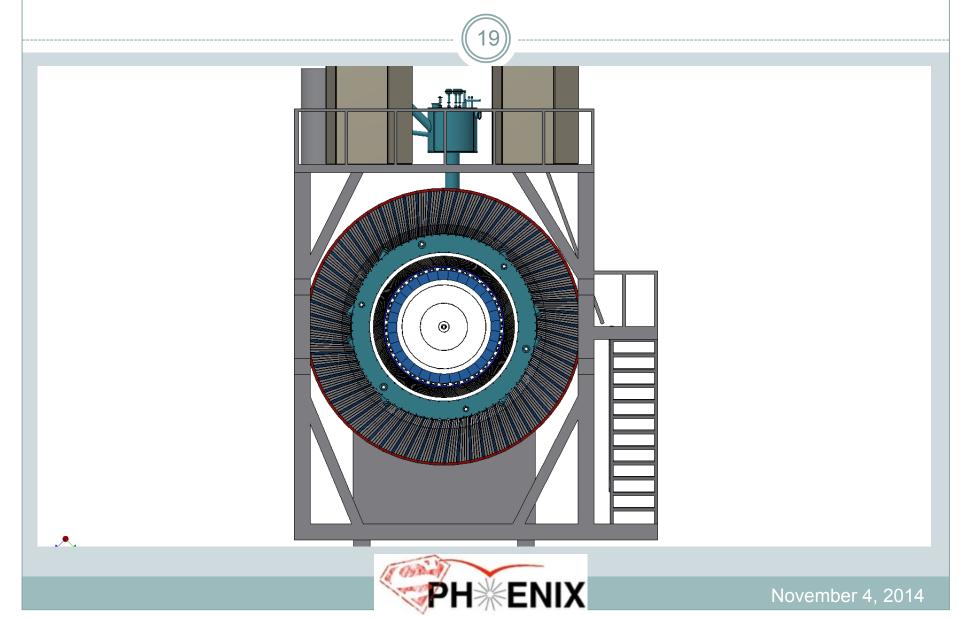
Permanent supports are then installed to transfer the load to the outer HCal. EMCal modules are inserted into the magnet on support rails attached to the Inner HCal.

Tracker is installed on rails attached to Inner HCal supports

Cryostat does not support any of the inner detector loading.

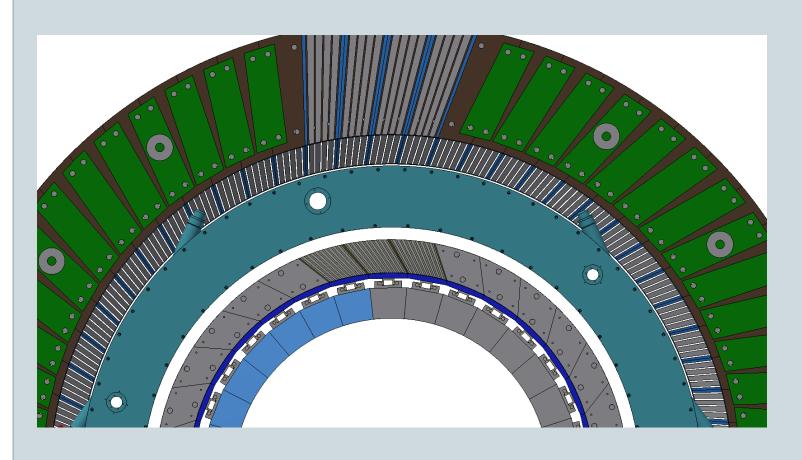


Load Transfer Outer HCal to Base



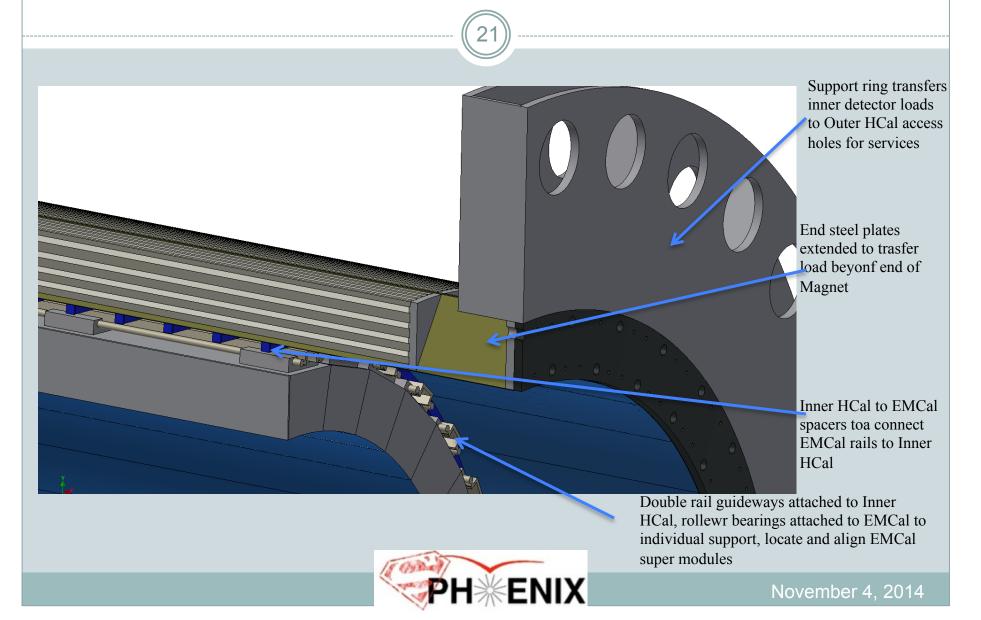
Cross-section Showing Outer HCal, Cryostat Inner HCal and EMCal



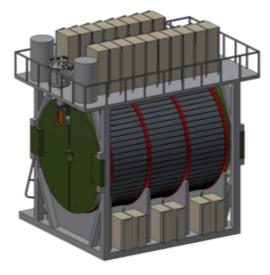




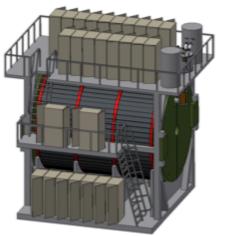
Inner HCal Load Transfer to Outer HCal

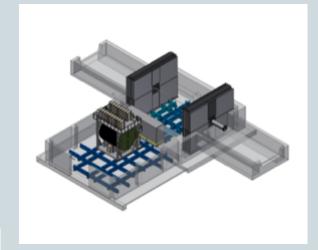






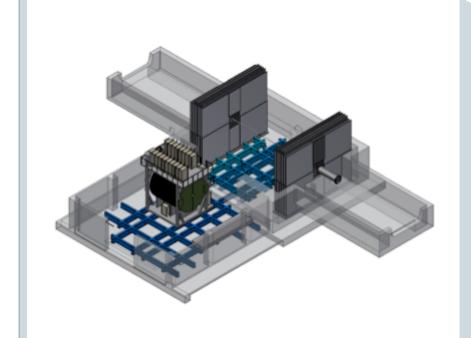
- Inner HCal, EMCal and Tracking detector subsystems installed
- All racks, cables and infrastructure services installed on CP
- Tracking modules installed inside Magnet
- Tracking module racks, cables and infrastructure services installed on CP
- End Cap flux returns installed.



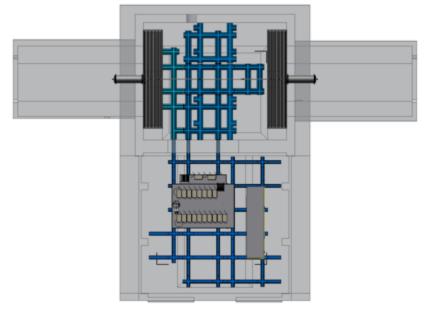






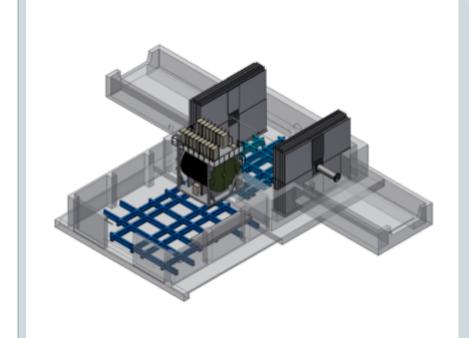


· Move shield wall base to side of AH

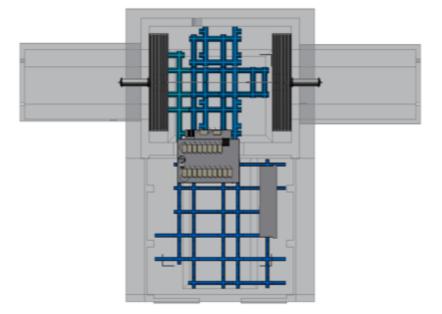






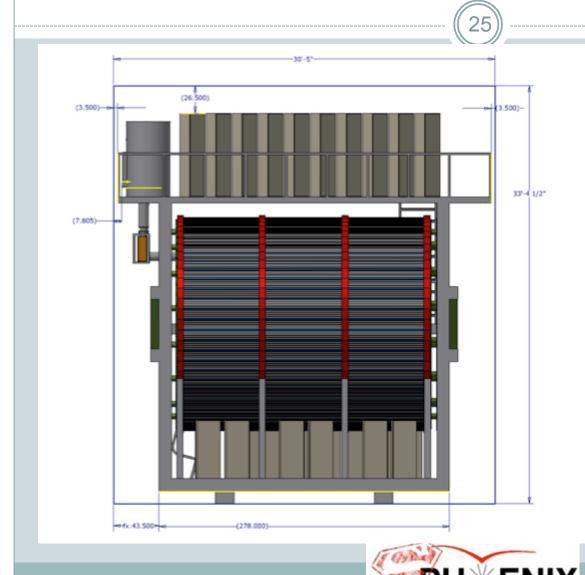


NOTE: Full assembly fits through shield wall opening





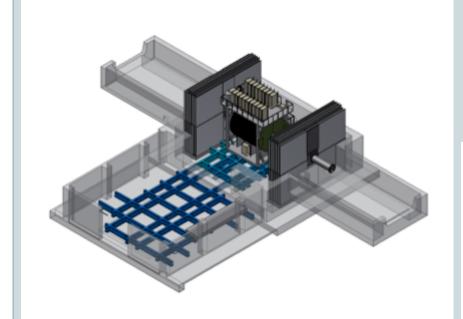
sPHENIX Assembly Shown in Shield Wall Opening



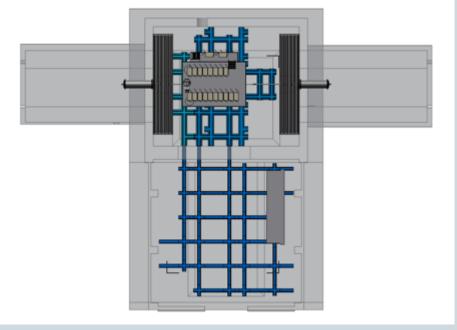
If Full Field Test with Outer HCal only or Outer HCal and caps Only:

- At this point, can move Outer HCal and Magnet to IR for Full field test and field mapping.
- Then we move Outer HCal and Magnet back to AH to complete installation of remaining detector subsystems.



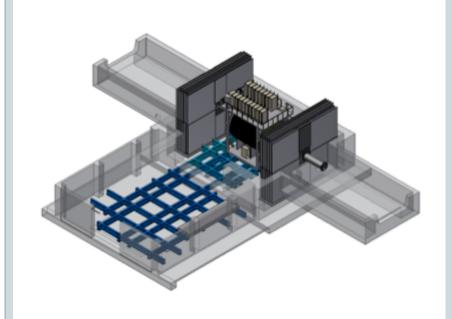


28. Entire detector moved to IR

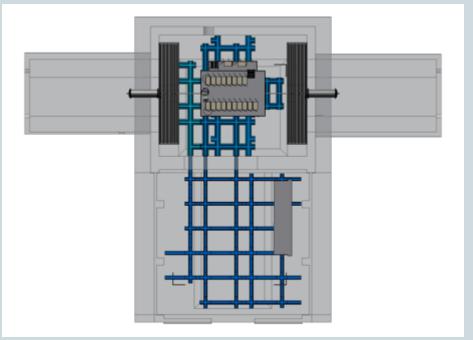






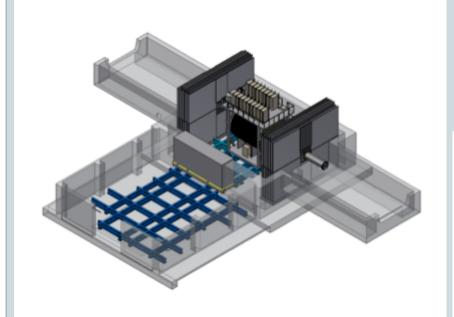


 Move entire assembly north to center on IP. Install Cryo, Electrical and all other services

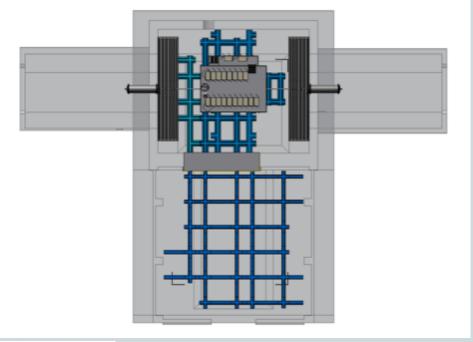








 Shield wall, rebuilt, commissioning and full field magnet test (re-test) in full run configuration





Backup Slides









31)





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